Grace, Hoboken. The case will probably be one of the most famous in the Catholic Church in recent years. The whole country is interested in it. At first the affair was a personal matter between Father Corrigan and Bishop Wigger. The priest attacked the recent German Catholic Congress at Newark. He said that its members were aiming to Germanize the country through the Catholic Church-Bishop Wigger resented this attack, declaring that Father Corrigan had insulted him, Archbishop Corrigan, and the others who attended the Congress. Father Corrigan then severely criticised Bishop Wigger's administration of the Newark diucese. The Bishop cited the pricat for trial before the ecclesiastical court of the diocese. Father Corrigan was not silenced by the Bishop's action. He continued to write letters in which he reitorated his earlier statements.



BISHOP WIGGER

As late as Friday Bishop Wigger was bent on effecting a reconciliation with Father Corrigan, it is learned. On the afternoon of that day a committee of priests who are friendly to the Bishop called on Father Corrigan in per-son, and asked him to apologize to the Bishop for certain of his more striking utterances. They assured him that if he would do this Bishop Wigger would meet him half way. But Father Corrigan refused to withdraw any of his statements, saying that he was standing for a principle, and preferred to fight it out.

Father Corrigan. it is said, voices the sentiments of the majority of the priests of the sountry who are not Germans. There is a bitter feeling between the Irish-American and German priests of the United States. Father Corrigan's stand at this time against Cahenslyism makes him the mouthpiece of the priests who are opposed to the attitude of the Germans. In his trial the contest between the two elements of the Catholic clergy will acturally come up, it is said. For this reason the case is one of national importance.



The Rev. J. J. O'Connor, Vicar-General of the Newark diocese and professor of dog-natic theology in the diocesan seminary, is matic theology in the diocesan seminary, is to be the judge. Father Corrigan is to be rep-resented by the Rev. Dr. Richard Laior Burt-sell of Rondout, formerly paster of the Epiphany Church in this city, who was Dr. McGlynn's ecclesiastical lawyer in the deposed priest's controversy with Archbishop Corri-gan. For his action in the McGlynn case Dr. Burtsell was transferred from the Fotobare. Burtsell was transferred from the Epiphany Church to a country parish at Rondout. He is regarded as one of the ablest ecclesiastical lawyers in the country. Bishop Wigger will be represented by the Rev. Dr. S. S. Smith of Paterson, who is the author of a work on eccle-siastical law.

instical law.
The charges against Father Corrigan are In the trial Bishop Wigger's lawyer will try to prove the Bishop Vigger's lawyer would not consens against the the trial to the Archibshop of the Archibshop Wigger, as Bishop of the Newark diocese. It is believed that Bishop Wigger will not appear at the trial. In diocesan trials the hishop generally acts as Judge, but because Father Corrigan had attacked him personally Bishop Wigger decided not to be the Judge. Father Corrigan protested against the appointment of Father O'Connor as Judge, and asked Bishop Wigger to let Archbishop Satoill try the case. Bishop Wigger would not consent to these proposals. In the trial Bishop Wigger's lawyer will try to prove the Bishop's charges against Father Corrigan. The Third Plenary Council of Baltimore imposed the penalty of suspension on a priest who criticless his Bishop's administration. It is probable that a large number of priests of the diocese will be subpensed. If the charges against Father Corrigan are proved Bishop Wigger will suspend him at one. The priest will then appeal to the Metropolitan Court, of which Archbishop Corrigan is the head. As Father Corrigan and the Archbishop have had a little war of their own in this controversy, it is believed that



the Archbishop will not not as Judge himself, but will delegate the powers of that office to Vicar-Ceneral Farley. Should the Metropolitan Court approve the action of Bishop Wigger's court Father Corrigan's case will go to Archbishop Satolii, the Fapal ablegate, who bas come to this country with full power to decide such cases without appeal to flome. Before Archbishop Satolii the most important contest will be. His decision being final, both sides will make their greatest efforts to win. Father Corrigan is one of the best-known priests in the United States. He was born in Longford, Ireland, in 1985, and came to this country with his parents in his theircenth year. His parents settled in Jersey (Hy, and the boy was sent to Inther Kelly's school there. It is said that he was so gontle that Miss MeDermott, the teacher, placed him in the girls' department. When Father Kelly visited the school the next day and noticed the new Irish boy among the girls he ordered his transfer to the boy's room. Next day the lad saint came to the school and demanded that her gentle-mannered negice whe put back will the girls. She said she was afail to allow him to mingle with the rough boys of the school. REV. JOHN J. O'CONNOR.

After his preparatory studies young Corri-After his preparatory studies young corrigions as sent to St. Mary s. College, Wilmington, Del., where one of his fellow students was Archbishop Corrigan. In 1851 Bishop Bayley sent him to All Hallow's College, near Dublin, for his theological course. After three years he returned to this country and fluished his.

Marchious ice seemery at Nagara Palla Tale the New York Central. The rive College, The College of Palla Palla College. New York Central.

FATHER CORRIGAN'S TRIAL.

**studies at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore. He was ordained on June 28, 1880, During the thirty-two years of his priesthood he has been stationed in Jersey City. Fort. Lee, Hackensell thirty-two years of his priesthood he has been stationed in Jersey City. Fort. Lee, Hackensell thirty-two years of his priest, in Hoboken, where he built churches and schools, and earned a reputation as a hardworking priest. In Hoboken where he built churches in the country and a large school, as well as other institutions.

**Accessed by Bishop Wigger of Inciting Office Accessed by Bishop Wigger of Inciting as a hardworking priest. In Hoboken, where he built churches in the country and a large school, as well as other institutions.

Ho is known as an able country and a large school, as well as other institutions.

**Ho is known as an able country well as the priests of a diocesse a voice in the same light of the Rev. Patrick of the Bishop, and also a comproment of the Church of Our Lady of Third Tlenary Council of Haltimore made his always and the recent conference of Archhishops a law, and the recent conference of Archhishops in this city viewed the public school question in the same light as he looked at it. Father Corrigan's friends say that he state of this life in the same light as he looked at it. Father Corrigan's friends say that he is a before Archhishops in the Catholic Church of Our Lady of Grace, Hoboken. The case will probably be one of the most famous in the Catholic Church in the same light as he looked at it. Father Corrigan's friends say that he is a born fighter, and then years ago to the probably be suggestion regarding the chief of the residuary legatees, alleges a conspicuous complaint, filed yesterday in the action to declare invalid clauses in the will be present conference of Archhishops and the probably be controlled to the residuary legatees, alleges a conspicuous complaint of the residuary legatees, alleges a conspicuous complaint of the residuary legatees, alleges a consp is present case when it comes before Arch

FATHER CORRIGAN'S LAST MANIFESTO.

He Says Seton Hall Was Disgraced when

Dr. Walsh Was Made a L.L. D. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I see by he Heraid of this morning that Michael Walsh, the disreputable, greenhorn Irish journalist, continues his scurrilous charges against me in his capacity of " orthodox Catholic editor and defender of Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop Wigger, and Mgr. Concilio." It is a disgrace to have this man's name connected with the defence of any cause, much less with that of honorable men and distinguished ecclesiastics, and I would not have touched him at all had he not, by distorting and misrepresenting facts that were known only to Bishop Wigger and his Chancellor. Rev. Denis McCartle, revealed to some extent the source of his insulation. History Wigger unconsciously disgraced Seton Hall by lately conferring on this bosom friend of his Rev. Chancellor, and presumably at the request of the latter, the title of LL. During the late Presidential campaign this man, who claimed an interest in two obscure little weekly papers, is charged with having offered one of them to the Pemocrats and the other to the Republicans, and he now claims that he has Archbishop Corrigan's influence in his aspirations to the office of Collector of Internal Revenue, now held by Major Kerwin. This claim must be false, and a person of Walsh's antecodents is the last man that Mr. Cloveland would dream of appointing to office.

His assertion that "Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop Wigger, and Mgr. Concilio have convicted the licoken rector of misrepresentation and lies" is false, and he know at is false, if he has any regard for truth. The Archbishop has not denied that he wrote a secret yamphletto the l'opeland when I charged him with having accused that he wrote a secret yamphletto the l'opeland when I charged him with having accused that he wrote a secret yamphletto the l'opeland when I charged him with having accused that he wrote a secret yamphlet to the l'opeland when I charged him with having accused the Irish-though he himself is pastor of an Irish parish, while claiming to be a hot Cahenslyite—he did not dare to produce a copy of the pamphlet as a final settlement of the question. I have the authority of a distinguished Archbishop, now in Europe, that such was the claiming to he a hot Cahenslyite—he charge. Let him produce the pamphlet if I have been misinformed.

The charge that my statement of Rishop distinguished ecclesiastics, and I would not have touched him at all had he not, by dishave been misinformed.
The charge that my statement of Rishop Wigger's treatment of Aigr. Boane is a lie is also faise. I am aware that Bishop Wigger in a communication to the papers unler his own name has denounced my statement as "an unmitigated falsehood," but I am also aware that my statement is perfectly true to the letter, and that Mgr. Boane himself has in his necession the proofs of my truthulness. ossession the proofs of my truthfulness headers, N. J., Dec. 10. P. Conn P. CORIGOAN.

The editor of the Sunday Democrat in to-day's issue says Father Corrigan, being a Knownothing, naturally calls him a "greenhorn," but that only the verdure of his faith is gree But that only the verdure of his faith is green.

He left Maynooth College, he adds, because God had not blessed him with a divine vocation. "What a pity Father Corrigan did not leave All Hallows College for the same reason." He also prints a letter from the Right liev, Dr. Russell, President of Maynooth College and friend of Cardinal Wiseman and Cardinal Newman, alluding to his successful career when in Maynooth and congratulating him on the orthoxy and ability which has characterized his newspaper.

A BIGOTED SCHOOL TRUSTEE, He Refused to Hire a Girl as Teacher Because She Is a Catholic.

KINGSTON, Dec. 10.-The refusal of Edwin Osterhoudt, a school trustee of Flatbush, near this city, to hire Miss Maggie Tierney as teacher in the district school because of her religious faith, has created more of a commotion than the sturdy old Dutchman anticipated. Osterhoudt is a descendant of the old Dutch stock that has stood high for more than a century in Ulster county. His antecedents were of the know-nothing type, and hence the strong opposition to the Roman Catholic faith. In the Fiatbush School district Trustee Osterhoudt's word was regarded as law. He was consulted upon school and other matters. A vacancy arising by the resignation of a teacher. Trustee Osterhoudt inserted an advertisement for one. Miss Tierney, a graduate of the New Paltz Normal School, and strongly recommended, made application for the place. By appointment she met Trustee Osterhoudt at the Bar-

ment she met Trustee Osterhoudt at the Barrytown station on the Hudson Eiver Bailroad. Aftermaking careful inquiry as to Miss Tierney's ability and fully satisfied that she would suit, the trustee engaged her, and she agreed to ge to Fintbush and teach the school. As it was nearly time for the arrival of the irain on which Miss Tierney was to return to her home at Bobbs Ferry, the trustee waited to see her safely on the train A conversation was entered into, during which Trustee Osterhoudt said: tered into, during which Trustee Osternouge said:

"I forgot to ask you one question. Are you a Catholic?"

Somewhat surprised by the query, and with indignation stamped upon her countenance, Mies Tlorney regifed:

"I am a licenan Catholic, and I am proud of it. My people are all Catholics, but I cannot see how that makes any difference in the matter of school teaching. I am a graduate of the New Paitz Normal School, and as for my qualifications, I refer you to the faculty of that institution."

fleations, I refer you to the faculty of that institution."
"It makes no difference what your qualifications are," said the trustee. "No Roman
Catholic can teach school in the Fintbush distriet as long as I have anything to say about
it. You need not consider yourself hired."
The trustee then walked away, leaving Miss
Tierney utterly astonished at his conduct.
The attention of the State Superintendent of
Public Instruction has been called to the
matter and a petition is being circulated asking that Trustee Osterhoudt be removed. The
Catholics living in the district are highly indignant over the fact that Miss Tierney was
rejected because of her faith, and threaten to
make their vote to! in the future. Many of the
ather residents of the district denounce
Trustee Osterhoudt, and declare that he by no
means expressed the sentiments of the people
of the district.

FRATERNAL BENEFIT SOCIETIES.

Those that Issue Insurance Policies Must ALBANY, Dec. 10.-The Insurance Department, in order to have clearly defined the law applicable to life and casualty insurance corporations upon the cooperative or assessment plan, recently requested the Attorney-General to give an opinion relating to their legal status. The failure of several companies in other States has led Deputy Attorney-General Hogan to say that it has been the custom for companies, corporations, or bodies issuing this class of insurance to levy assessments upon the individual members and pay the beneficiaries the proportionate amounts so collected, which in the majority of instances tall below the anticipated amount, though no exact sum has been specified in the policy or

exact sum has been specified in the policy of certificate.

The opinion of the Attorney-General in regard to amounts to be stated in policies or certificates explained explicitly that at corporations, bodies, or societies organized for the purpose of conducting insurance besiness, except as otherwise provided for, must state the exact sum to be paid in the event of the contingency insured against, and that the death claim must be paid in full at the maximum ince value of the certificate or policy obligation.

At the Insurance Department when asked to num lace value of the certificate or policy obligation.

At the Insurance Department, when asked to
what extent the Attorney-tioneral's apinion
affected subordinate lodges of Old Fellows
and Masons, it was said that bodies other than
the grand of subordinate lodges of the independent Order of Old Fellows, as they now
exist, or any grand or subordinate lodge of
Free and Accepted Masons, writing contracts
in excess of Si-O sick benefit or Si50 inneral
leanedit, should report to the Superintendent
of insurance. Article 7 applies expressly to
fraternal benefit societies having subordinate
lodges and bodies to whom they report, and
may be permitted to obligate themselves, issue
policies or certificates for fraternal and not
lastiness purposes, in amounts not exceeded,
and conducting said obligates themselves, issue
Files, lays and regulations of their respective
organizations. This rule does not apply to the
Anchent Grain of I inted Workheen, the Cathoice Benevolent Legion or the Order of Final
lefth. The law is plant and will be enforced.

spiracy on the part of Lawyer Thomas G. Bitch and Henry B. Vaughan to deprive the widow and decedent's kin of the bulk of his

Fayerweather died on Nov. 15, 1800, leaving an estate estimated at \$5,500,000. His will gave \$2,195,000 to colleges and hospitals. He made the residue of his estate over to Ritch and Justus L. Bulkley, on an understanding that they should distribute it among charitable institutions. By a fourth codicil Henry B. Vaughan was joined with them as residuary legates. Fending the contest over the will instituted by Fayerweather's widow, a settlement was made last March by which she released all claim, and the three residuary legatees gave a deed of gift of the residuary

estate to certain institutions.
On July 11 last the widow. Lucy Fayerweather, through Lawyer William Blakis, had a summons served in an action to set aside this release and deed of gift, and to have parts of her husband's will declared invalid. She died five days later, and the action was revived by her executors, John B. Reynolds and Morris B. Beardsley. On Dec. 1 last, Mary W. Achter and Emma S. Fayerweather, cousins of Mr. Faverweather, came in with the executors as plaintiffs. Ex-Senator George F. Edmunds was then retained as an associate of Mr. Black te. Emma S. Drury and Lucy J. Beards-ley, ninces of Mr. Fayerweather, his executors, and all other legatees under the will are made defendants.

and all other legatess under the win ter hade defendants.

It is first declared in the complaint that litch had been thirty years a lawyer, and for ten years was counsel for Fayerweather, who was not a lawyer, and as such obtained his confidence and a knowledge of the size of his estate. It is generally averred that he conspired to obtain a large part of the estate by corruptly suppressing his knowledge of the legal effect of clauses in the will.

Concerning the provisions of the will making litch and legisley residuary legatees, the complaint declares: Concerning the provisions of the will making Ritch and Bulkley residuary legatees, the complaint declares:

Influenced by said Ritch and induced by said long acquaintance with him, and by his knowledge of law, and by his representations and assurances, and by his representations and assurances, and by his representations and assurances, and beet the said Ritch was corruptly intending to mislead or deceive him, but relying on him and on his said representations and assurances, and for no other reason, said testator, Paniel B. Fayerweather, agreed with Ritch thereto."

In furthersnee of the plans of Ritch, says the complaint, on the day the will was executed. Oct. it, 1884:

Said Ritch also prepared the following apology to said widow and next of kin for depriving them of their right, and then and there induced said testator to sign the same, and led him to believe that it would aid in making said will effectual, and would keep said widow and next of kin from contosting it. The apology reads thus:

"This certifies that I have executed my will of this date, having been advised by my connect of the provisions and restrictions of the law of this State relative to hencyclent, corporations. I trust my being will be carried into leave, the same will to be carried into leave, the same will to be carried into leave, and the same and the provisions of this my will to be carried into leave."

About staty days later influenced and in-

mat the provisions of this my will to be carried into effect.

"About sixty days later influenced and induced and believing and relying as aforesaid, and because of the importunity of said Ritch, he allowed him to prepare said codicil."

That called referred to was executed on Dec. 13, 1884. It is further declared:

"And to further lead him to believe that said will and said codicil could be made to stand in law, and to dispose of said testator's property as he, said testator, believed they would do, and to keep said widow and said next of him from contesting as aforesaid, said Hitch also wrote and induced said testator at about the date of said first codicil to sign a paper, of which the following is a copy:

"Frivate memorandum."

"I have made Mesers, Ruikley and Ritch my residuary legatees in the condence that thereby my intentions as expressed in my will shall be carried into effect and without higations on the part of any person or persons interested.

"In case of my death I trust they will take such."

sons interested, "In case of my death I trust they will take such a trust by will or otherwise, as will protect my estate against the contingency of the death of either before my estate is estiled and distributed.

D.B. Fayerweather.

"The envelope accompanying this letter is addressed; 'Messra J. L. Bulkley and T. G. Ritch. To be opened in case of my death.'

"But the real purpose of said Ritch in so advising and influencing said testator was to mislead said testator. Daniel B. Fayer-weather, and to deprive his said widow, and next of kin, and said institutions, of what said testator meant to give them, and to liegally and wrongfully obtain possession and control of said estate, and to wrongfully convert the greater part of it to his own use."

It is assorted that litteh knew the trust was illegal, and that if he intended to carry out his promise it could only be done in fraud of the law. The paintiffs say that "on the ground of fraud equity will, however, fasten a trust, ex mathemo, upon the frauduent residuery legatees."

a trust, se maisheio, upon the fraudulent resi-doncy legatees." In pursuance of his scheme," the com-plaint continues, "to obtain for himself as much of said estate as he could, said litch so prepared the second codicil that it omitted all gift, devise, or hequest, residuary or other-wise, to Henry B. Vaughan, and made him merely an executor and trustee."

But it is alleged this codicil was worded so as to make Fayerweather believe Vaughan was a residuary legatee. For the will and first two codicils." hitch furnished from his part-ners and confidential employees, "the neces-sary witnesses.

ners and confidential employees," the necessary witnesses.

It is charged that Ritch, with evil intent, concealed from the widow and kin the fact that he had prepared the will and codicil. On Nov. 11, 1830, unknown to litch, it is declared that, in the presence of Henry B. Vaughan, Fayerweather "denounced said Ritch as a scoundred." Learning that Fayerweather was nearly dead on Nov. 15, 1830, Vaughan went to litch and returned with a paper. It was executed as a codicil, and made Vaughan residuary legatee. The plaintiffs say they do not know what understanding was had with litch.

titch.

Concerning the release given by the widow, on which the agreement of the residuary legatess was tased disposing of their interest in the estate, it is declared she was not informed of her rights, and her strength of body and mind had been impaired by her long illness. To make her compromise, it is alleged, Vaughau told her they would keep the case in the courts for years, and that he would use up the entire estate in the contest, and, if necessary, his private fortune. The phiro estate in the contest, and, it necessary, his private fortune.

The plaintiffs desire the agreement made in settlement of the estate to be declared void. They want the bequests to colleges in paragraph 9 declared void, and they want it decreed that the three residuary legatees hold the property in trust. They also desire the court to appoint a receiver of the property.

WANTS SOME OF HALSTED'S MILLION.

The Woman Who Calls Herself His Widow Now Says She Wasn't Ax's Wife. Platt & Bowers, attorneys for Jacob Halsted's estate, applied to Judge Dugro in the Superior Court yesterday for a further bill of

particulars in the suit brought by Florice Halsted for her dower in the estate. Halsted, who was a member of St. Thomas's Church, left an estate valued at \$1,000,000 The plaintiff says that he married her in hor flat, at 336 West Fifty-sixth street, on April 4. last. at 330 west Phry-sixth street, on April e. 1883. There was no ceremonial marriage, but if alsted rend the marriage service from the prayer book, and he declared they were husband and wife in the presence of her teacher and maid.

Counsel for the estate desire the names and addresses of the alleged winesses. A former bill of particulars was granted last summer by the same Judge. Lewinson & Polk opposed the motion. by the same Judge. Lewinson & Polk opposed the motion

Two naswer to the suit sets up that the woman formerly professed to be the wife of Carl Ax of Battimore, who committed suicide some menths ago, but she says in an affidavit submitted yesterday that she never professed to be the wife of Carl Ax. She had not been married to him, but he had promised to marry her. He introduced her to his friends as his intended, but his ramity was opposed to their union. She believes that was the cause of his suicide. He had told her that in case of his death he would provide for her, but she got no satisfaction from his family when she called to see if she had been remembered in his will.

Decision was reserved.

Got Policemen to Endorse His Forged Checks, Brooklyn detectives are looking for Thomas Lyons of 162 lifty-third street, the 24-year old brother-in-law of Police Inspector Me-chaughlin of that town. He recently, as al-leged, swindled several South Brooklyn amounts opens and storekeepers out of a snug sum of meany by forging Inspector McLaugh-lin's name to checks and letters. He induced policemen to identify him as the Inspector's brother-in-law, and in some cases to endorse the forged checks. THE RECENT IMPORTATIONS

PIPER HEIDSIECK SEC

ESTABLISH IT AS THE DRYEST OF ALL "SEC" WINES, AND IN QUALITY THE CHOICEST EVER SUBMITTED TO THE CRITICAL TASTE OF WINE DRINKERS.

LINUS E. POST MISSING.

He Formerly Represented the Interests of TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 10.-The family and friends of Linus E. Post, a well-known resident of Tacoma, believe that he has gone insane or committed suicide in Chicago or New York over business disappointments. Until ten days ago he was President of the Tacoma Building and Savings Association, a savings bank, and also of the Tacoma Theatre Company, both of which corporations are controlled by George W. Vanderbilt of New York. Post on Nov. 1 went East to purchase scenery for the new Seattle theatre, in which Mr. Vanderbilt is also said to be interested. While here early in the fall Mr. Vanderbilt became convinced that Post was not giving proper attention to business, and directed that he be retired. Post hurrled East, expecting he be retired. Post hurried East, expecting on his return to be made manager of both the Tacoma and Seattle theatres. On Nov. 15 he telegraphed his wife from New York that he would start home that night by way of Chicago. The same day Mr. Casar, Mr. Vanderbilt's cousin and representative here, telegraphed him that the Seattle theatre had been leased to John W. Hanna.

Since that day not a word has been heard from him. He has been in poor health for sometime. Mrs. Post fears the worst. She thinks the disappointment has unsettled her husband's reason or caused him to commit suicide.

suicide.

He was a prominent Democrat, and last June
was a candidate for National Committeeman
for Washington. A few years ago he made
\$300,000 in a railroad deal, but soon lost the

COLORED LINE IN THE W. C. T. U. Dinner at Which the Whites Didn't Want to Sit Beside the Blacks.

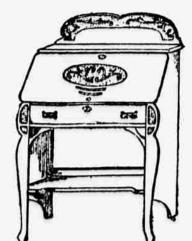
St. Louis, Dec. 10.-The interesting feature of last night's banquet of the W. C. T. U. was the clash between the colored and white delegates. When the guests filed out to supper the ladies and gentlemen of color took seats promiscuously among the whites and were requested to be seated at the table reserved for colored delegates. They became body. They talked so loudly that the doors had to be closed between the banquet hall and the vestibule before the invocation could and the vestibule before the invocation could be sung. The ladies in charge of the banquet urged the colored delegates to return, but they refused to do so unless permitted to resume their former seats. The seats had in the mean time been occupied by white people, who were finally requested to remove and find soats in another part of the hall as the only means of pacifying the colored delegates. Then there came harmony. Not only did the colored delegates leave the tanquet hall but they threatened to withdraw from the union.

IN HANDS OF COPS ENTIRELY GREAT. The Billy is Almost as Mighty as the Night

Gustave Haustoff, a cook of 420 East Seventy-sixth street, was drunk at 2 o'clock yester-day morning. He tried to embrace a woman in 125th street, near Second avenue. She objected and appealed to Policeman Benjamin F. Austin for protection.

Austin said in the Harlem Pelice Court yesterday that the cook hit him in the face. Austin then used his billy on the cook's head. Justice Voorhis looked at the head which was done up in bandages and said:

"I thought the billies were given to the police more for ornament than use; but they seem to be very effective. I think the prisoner has been punished enough." And the battered cook was discharged. in 125th street, near Second avenue. She ob-



THIS ANTIQUE OAK DESK FOR \$7.50. YOU CAN'T BEAT IT FOR THE PRICE. JUST TAKE NOTICE OF THE SIZE-- 50 INCHES HIGH BY 30 INCHES WIDE.

WE HAVE ANOTHER SPECIAL BAR-GAIN IN THE WAY OF AN OAK DESK, WITH THREE LARGE DRAWERS DOWN THE FRONT AND FRENCH BEVEL MIRROR ON TOP, WHICH WE ARE SELL-ING FOR \$13.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE DEGRAAF & TAYLOR CO., THE FURNITURE AND BEDDING, 47 and 49 West 14th St.

IN A SQUABBLE ABOUT THE WIRES. Lawyer Kelly Says the Subway Board Electrical Expert Schuyler S. Wheeler and

Inspectors Brown and Burke of the Board of Electrical Control were summoned by Mayor Grant yesterday to explain an accusation made by William H. Kelly, counsel for the Thomson-Houston Electric Light Company. that they had discriminated against his com pany in their report of violations of the rules in maintaining poles and wires in different parts of the city. These officers of the Board of Electrical Control were confronted before the Mayor by Lawyer Kelly and Superintendent E. E. Dexier of the Thomson-Houston Company. Mr. Kelly said to Mr. Wheeler: Why do you discriminate against our com-

pany? Why do you follow us up so persistent ly? You are constantly fliing complaints of violation of rules against us, simply to annoy us. The same complaints are made month after month, and are dismissed regularly. You are making us a lot of trouble about our wires at Fourteenth street and Union square. You have made complaint twenty times, and as many times it has been dismissed. Every

have made complaint twenty times, and as many times it has been dismissed. Every wire we have up there is up in full accordance with the law and the rules. You people are seting like a lot of lunaries."

Turning to the Mayor, he added. "They are simply crazy the way they are persecuting us, and the whole crowd ought to be abolished. Look at these thirty wires out there ipointing to Broadway! These wires belong to the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph companies. There are twenty more there in Warren street. Why den't you pull them down?" Mayor Grant suggested that Mr. Keily might treat the subject a little more middly. Then Superintendent Dexter said that the Thomson-Houston Company has not a lump erected in the city without the approval of the Board of Fire Underwriters.

Electrical Expert Wheeler, addressing himself to Mr. Keily, began:

"Have you permits—"

None of your damn business," was the lawyer's reply.

This was too much for the Mayor, who told the quarrelsome gentlemen to take a list of the alleged violations, go away by themselves, and fix the matter as host they could.

This advice was followed, and the scene of the alleged violations, go away by themselves, and fix the matter as host they could.

This advice was followed, and the scene of the squabble was transferred to another corner of the office. It was linally agreed that there were thirteen cases as to which there might be some doubt. When this conclusion had been renched Mayor Grant notified Commissioner of Public Works Gilroy to exempt those wires from the orders for removal given to Superintendent Cummings of the Bureau of Incumbraness. This exemption will remain in force until Tuesday, when another conference will be held in the Mayor's office, and a report as to the specific character of the alleged violations will be made.

Having completed this arrangement, Lawyer Kelly renewed before Jan. I.

Expert Wheeler, who had borne all of Mr. Kelly's attacks without an angry retort, finally deciared that he would have every wire and pole of

PLAYED CRAPS ALL NIGHT,

And When He Got Home He Could Have Stocked a Tobacco Store, Seventeen-year-old Frank Feit, who lives with his widowed mother at 32 Bartlett street, Williamsburgh, is an inveterate pinyer of craps. His mother has made unsuccessful efforts to break him of the habit, and yesterday morning she went to the Lee Avenue Police Court and asked for assistance in compelling him to go to work. She said that when Frank became of age he would inherit about \$5,000 and, she added, during the last four \$5,000 and, she added, during the last four weeks he had scarcely been home a single night. Mrs. Felt said she gave the boy \$5 on Thursday upon his promise that he would quit playing the game.

"And what do you think he did?" said Mrs. Felt to the clerk. "He hegan to play caps on Thursday afternoon and didn't stop until 10 oclock Friday morning. When he came home I found nine packages of chewing tobacco, eight packages of smoking tobacco, ten clay pines, and many cigars in his pocket. Isn't that enough to drive any mether crazy?"

Mrs. Feit was told to come to court tomorrow.

JESSIE WALKER'S KIDNAPPER. On Being Arrested He Says He Was Drunk

and Meant Her no Harm. Thomas T. Dougherty, aged 25 years, who was recently employed in a brober's office and lives with his mother at 220 Forty-fifth street. Brooklyn, was yesterday arrested by Detective Sergeant Connor of that town, charged with having kidnapped, on Thanksgiving Day, Jessie C. Walker, the six-year-old daughbay, despite C. Walker, the six-year-old daughter of Dentist Fayette C. Walker of 41 Schermerhorn street. A stranger met the girl near her home on that day, and induced her to ride with him for tive hours on street cars and elevated railroad trains. Finally she was taken from him on an elevated railroad platform and returned to her home. Dougherty has been positively identified as the stranger, and when arraigned before ludge erry has been positively identified as the stranger, and when arraigned before Judge Welsh he admitted that he had been with the child, but was drunk at the time, and had no intention to kidnap or harm her in any way. He was remanded for examination.

THE DOG SNEEZED.

And His Teeth Struck Actor Moreland's Eye, Destroying the Sight. Arthur C. Moreland, who played the rôle of

Col. Risener, the trick; Indiana politician, in the play of "Blue Jeans" last season, was on Friday night the victim of an accident that may end his stage career. When on the road Moreland has a companion, l'erry, a hybrid dog which appears in the play. After the third act of "Blue Jeans" at the National Theatre in Washington, on Friday night Moreland picked up and fondled the mongrel. Perry's face was side by side with the actor's. The sawdust used in the mill scene was being swept up at the time. It caused the dog to sneeze, and his teeth came in contact with Moreland's left eye, destroying the sight. Yesterday morning the eye had swellen to twice its normal size, and Actor Moreland is now confined in a darkened room, with the prospect of losing the sight of the other eye. dog which appears in the play. After the

Narrowly Escaped Going Over the Palls. NIAGABA FALLS, Dec. 10.-Yesterday afternoon stone-ladened scow, with a man on board, became loosened in Ningara River, above the American rapids, and was floating down to destruction when a rescue was made. The scow was used in dredging the canal, and the loads of stone were diamed up the river, the steam yacht Ella II. being used to tow the scow. While reanning Fort Day, Edward Carney, who was en the scow, lost the rope and the scow started down toward the rapids. Frank Wright and Fred libolisson launched a skiff and polied out to the scow. Carney jumped into the boat and the three towel the scow in toward shore, some forty feet, when it grounded on a ledge just above the rapids. It was snubbed to the shore, lightened of its load, and towed out of danger. destruction when a rescue was made. The

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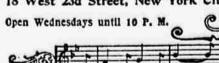
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RAGS HELD IN QUARANTINE.

,005 Bales from Hanover Detained for Further Disinfection.

William Seguine, Health Officer Jenkins's private secretary and deputy, has refused to grant a permit for the landing of 1,005 bales of rags, a part of the cargo of the steamship State of Alabama, which arrived in this port from Bremon on Friday. Seventy-three bales are consigned to E. Hatton & Co., through Baring Brothers & Co., and the rest, with 74 bales of waste, to Felix Salomon & Co., importers of paper makers' materials. It is said that private advices to the authori-

ties from Europe received about a month ago stated that large quantities of rags gathered in infected districts, principally in Germany, were to be shipped here, and that these are the first of the lot. Other rags from Germany. Belgium, and Dutch ports are said to be on the way to New York and Boston. Felix Salomon of Salomon & Co. had considerable to say about the matter yesterday.
"This state of affairs," he said, "has been

brought about, we think, by one or two dealers, who have an immense quantity of rags in storage here, and who hope to boom the market by rousing the apprehensions of the public and the authorities and effecting the exclusion of foreign 1ags. These rags consigned to us are as free from disease as a stone. They were gathered in Hanover, in the district surrounding Geestermunde, from which port they were skipped. We can one of the theory of the cholers broke out. During the evidenic there were no more cases of the disease in Ganover than about eighty miles from liremen, which as about eighty miles from fremen, which as was wonderfully free from the scourse. The rags are all high-prieed, and are principally was end though the they were gathered they and is each place were scoured, so that they are perfectly clean. When the cholera broke out in Germany the authorities prohibited the authorities in Vashington, and also saw them and its each place were scoured, so that they are perfectly clean. When the cholera broke out in Germany the authorities prohibited the authorities in Vashington, and also saw them structions from the Neetenry of Shite, through Mr. O. L. Spaulding. Secretary of the Treasury, Dr. Weyman, Structions from the Neetenry of Shite, through Mr. O. L. Spaulding. Secretary of the Treasury, Dr. Weyman, Surgeon in States Consult at Hanover, looked into the case at that end, and at last we roseived a letter from Nr. Spaulding. Secretary of the Treasury, Dr. Weyman, Surgeon in States Consult at Hanover, looked into the case at that end, and at last we roseived a letter from Nr. Spaulding. Secretary of the States Consult at Hanover, looked into the case at that end, and at last we roseived a letter from Nr. Spaulding which stated that Dr. Weyman infected according to the regulations of our health and the secretary of the state of the secretary of the state of the secretary of the se to us are as free from disease as a stone. They were gathered in Hanover, in the district surrounding Geestermunde, from which port

Cost of the Eight-hour Law to the Govern

ment. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The hearings before he House Committee on Appropriations and the estimates submitted to it on the various appropriations for public works have developed the fact that the Eight-hour law, passed last session, has resulted in an increased cost last session, has resulted in an increased cost to the Government of from 10 to 25 per cent. Attention to this increase was called by the Lighthouse Board in its estimate for lighthouses, and since then the Appropriations Committee has had the fact that the law is costly impressed upon it forcibly. There is no likelihood that the increase will result in any agitation on the part of ultra-economists for the repeal of the law, but it is not unlikely that the amount of public work provided for will be even smaller than was anticipated.

Brove a Four-horse Sleigh in the Mud.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 10.-The members of the Pimileo Driving Club recently decided that a basket of champagne should be given to the first man who drove out to Pimlico this winter in a sleigh. Since the offer was made severa in a sieigh. Since the offer was made several members have anxiously awaited a snow. Finally Mr. Summerfield Bull became tired of waiting, and last night made a play for the trize. He engaged a sleigh drawn by four prancing horses and started for the club. The gay rig, decked with plumes and steigh bells, attracted much attention. Many thought the driver was raying a te atted election bet. Mr. Bull drove through the park over the muddy roads. He did not draw rein until be reached Pimileo. In making the offer nothing had been said about snow, so Mr. Bull claims to have fairly won the wine.

John Casey Acquitted.

ALBANT, Dec. 10.-The jury in the case of John Carey, indicted for manslaughter in the first degree in having stabled Phillip Reilly. THES IN LADIES WEAR CRAVATS, STOLIGE MEYES, returned a verdict of not guilty this merning, having been out over night. The Court discharged the prisoner. Heally had been intimate with Cassey's wife, and these went to Reilly's house and, meeting licilly, stabbed him with a penkulfe. Fortunitie ensued, and lettly died in a few days. He was a popular insurance agent.

Blew Up a Store with Dynamite. PARKEBURGE W. Va., Dec. 10.-Last night about 12 o'clock the store of Charles Frame was blown to ricces by dynamite and the was blown to pieces of enables and the building and goods destroyed. People living half a mile away were thrown from their beds. The store of Pariel Fehols at the same place was destroyed a short time sign in the same manner, and Pehols was shot at several times.



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BUFFALO'S GIRL BURGLAN. She is Only 15 and Confesses to Four Burg-

laries-The Queen of the Gasg. Burrato, Dec. 10.-Clara Lewis, the girl burglar, has been tried, convicted, and sentenced to the State Industrial School at Rochester. Though caught in the act of looting a she may be discharged from confinement in about two years if she carns a record for good behavior. This mild punishment was meted

about two years if she carns a record for good behavior. This mild punishment was meted out in consideration of her youth. She is only 15 years of age. While in custedy of the police some confessions were worned out of her which, had they been divulger in the court room, might have altered the Judge's opinion of the girl's innocence. Instead of this being her first offence, she confessed to the detectives that it was her fourth.

Her first burglary was performed at the age of 12 in Michigan heiore her fanily moved to Buffalo. The next exploit was breaking into Henry Bonney's house on Fargonyenne about a year ago, where she stols some trinkets. A few months ago she raised a window and climbed into another house on Targolsvanue occupied by a family named Carbach, where she broke open a trunk with a cod chiesl and stole \$55 in cash and a pair of epers glasses. Her last crime was entering the house of the Rev. F. K. Chase with a duplicate key while the clergyman was preaching at shurch. Here she was caught by detectives who had been entered the Sunday previous.

Clara belonged to a regular organized "gang," who had a place of rentezvous in an old barn rented by them for \$1 a month, a password, a grip, and mystic ribes of initiation. The ringleader of this gang of agasteu crooks was a young soa of Blacksmith. Richardson, from when the gang clara was styled "the Queen > de gang." She was more daring in explote of house breaking than any boy among them. Clara was styled "the Richardson Gang." Clara was styled "the Swag was usually divided. Clara seld, according to the code of the gang. Clara seld, according to the code of the gang. Clara seld, according to the code of the gang. Clara get.

Bishop Paret Will Have a Floating Chapel. BALTIMORE, Dec. 10.-Bishor Paret will soon have built for him a steamer the interior of which will be fitted up as a chapel. This gos-pel steamer will take the Bishop and his as-sistants to the oyster dredging grounds on Sunday, where services will be held.



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